mony of a witness, or punishing him for contempt, is a judicial function, and the rules which protect the rights of a witness before a court should shield him when he comes before a Learlishture. The Judge who would commit a witness to jail for refusal to testify upon a point which was irrelevant to the cause on trial and summaterial to the court, and the answer to which would, at the same time, in the opinion of the witness, orlining and degrade him, would deserve impeadment for his abuse of power. If the Senate, and especially if Senator Carpenter, who conducts this prosecution, is desirous of vindicating their dignity, we believe there is another another channel in which the country would gladly see their efforts directed. Senator Carpenter recently figured as leading counsei in arguing before the Eurona of Internal Resenue against the collection by the Eurona of Internal Resenue against the collection by the United States of the Income iax on the soper cent dividend of the New York Central Railroad. It is said that he did for the New York Central Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such lone, lorn, and suprotected Railroad Company is no such SENATE'S ACTION From The Chicago

ATROCIOUS.

From The Chicago Republicans.

A few days ago, the Senate's investigation of the means by which the pending Treaty of Washington was published without the consent of that body, partook largely of the character of a very absurd faree. The proceedings of Thursday have materially changed the nature of the proceeding. What was merely ridiculous, has become positively atrocious. The attempt to proceed the case beyond the exoneration of the Senate and its employés would be unjustifiable under any circumstances. The assumption of power to extend the imprisonment of the recalcitrant witnesses after the adournment, through the transparent trick of a quasicontinuous session of the Committee through the recess, is so palpable an outrage that it is to be hoped, if justice is not sooner done by the Senate, some court of competent parisdiction will be found possessed of moral courage enough to interpose at the instant the session closes, and annul the infamous order.

THE NEW-JERSEY SENATORS REBUKED.

enough to interpose at the instant the session closes, and annul the infamous order.

THE NEW-JERSEY SENATORS REBUKED.

From The Transon State Sential.

On Thursday the august Senate of the United States ordered the correspondents of THE New-York Transon and the confinement, for refusing to forego their manhood and divulge a secret which had been intrusted to their honor as journalists. * * We regret to observe that on the motion of Mr. Morton to lay the resolutions of Mr. Carpenter on the table, both of the New-Jersey Senators voted in the negative. As Inwyers they may be able to justify this vote, on the plea that the rules of the Senate must be enforced so long as they exist, but as citizens and representatives, never if it their constituents were called upon to vote upon precisely the same question, it is safe to say that 95 out of every 100 would vote in the affirmative. Jerseymen, as a rule, are not in favor of star-chambers, inquisitions, racks, thumb-screws, or anything of the sort. Time makes all things even, and will in this as in former cases where attempts have been made to muzzle the Press.

CONKLING'S MALICE TOWARD FENTON.

CONKLING'S MALICE TOWARD FENTON.

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CONKLING'S MALICE TOWARD FENTON.

Descriptions of late, Senator Fenton has risen in his place, in the Senate, to repel, in a calm and dignified manner, the most graceless and senseless attacks upon his personal integrity. His first explanation was impelled by a slanderous allegation in The New-York Times that he was involved in the purchase of Winans by Tammany Hall. * Brutal, however, as was the assertion of The Times, it is outdone by the persistent instituation in which Senators Carpenter and Conkling are said to have indused by intimating, if they have not directly charged, that Mr. Fenton furnished Then New-York Triburs, the text of the Treaty of Washington. Once more, therefore, Mr. Fenton rises to a personal explanation. * Again the Senator stands completely justified from a mischlevous allegation, even if the Triburs reporters had not already sworn that so member of the Senate farnished them with the text of the Treaty whose publication has made such a "tempest in a teapot." We cannot, however, readily forgive those Senators whose names are given as having originated the slander. Their conduct testifies to the malice which prompted it. Particularly is Senator Conkling if report be true) inexcusable for thus endeavoring to soil the name of a brother Senator, and that Senator his immediate colleague. Can it not content the distinguished gentleman of Utlea that he has monopolized the Federal patronage of our State and engineered through the Executive Department appointees whose only positive qualifications seem to be an implacable hostility to Senator Fenton

THE SENATE WOULD BETTER GO TO WORK.

THE SENATE WOULD BETTER GO TO WORK.

Prom The New-York Commercial Advertiser.

The correspondents are finally in limbo, and The correspondents are linally in limbo, and the aggrieved Senators are out of danger. The grateful Tribuys has doubled the pay of the unhappy victims during the period of their incarceration, and the public look on with wonder, and ask what is all this about fifthe Treaty was not a Senate document. It was an Executive document. The correspondents exonerated every Senator and every Senate employé from a charge of wrong. There was then no Senatorial breach of confidence or privilege. The Treaty was in the hands of Senators before the Senate met. It was in the hands of the High Commissioners. It was a familiar document in the State Department and in the White House. There is every reason to believe that the President and the Commissioners were willing, even anxious, to have the Ireaty ATTENTION, JOURNALISTS!

We commend to the care of the newspaper men throughout the country the subjoined two lists of names. These gentlemen, Senators of the United States, voted for the Imprisonment "in the common jail" of Messra, White and Ramsdell, your brother journalists, because they refused to betray confidence and sink pro-lessional larger.

SOUTHER WORKS	15440 0 00 HO SANGE	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE
	EDMUNDS,	
BOREMAN,	FERRY (Conn.),	MORRILL .
BUCKINGHAM.	FERRY (Mich.).	PRATT.
CALDWELL.	FLANAGAN,	RAMSEY,
CARPENTER.	FRELINGHUYSEN.	SCOTT.
CHANDLER.	HAMLIN.	SPENCER.
CLAYTON.	FERRY (Conn.), FURRY (Mich.), FLANAGAN, FRELINGHUYSEN, HAMLIN, HITCHCOCK, HOWE, LOGAN, negrative:	STEWART.
COSULING	Howe	TRUMBULI
Transfer (Fee)	LOGAN	WRIGHT.
These voted in the	neimtive:	**********
ANTHONY,	HARLAN,	SPRAGUE,
BAYARD,	HILL,	STRAGUE, STOCKTON SUMNER.
ANTHONY, BAYARD, BLAIR,	KELLOGG.	
CASSERLY.	KELLY.	THURMAN,
CASSERLY, CORBETT, CRAGIN,	MORTON.	TIPTON, VICKERS, WEST.
CRAGIN.	OSEGEN.	VICKERS.
DANTE (W. Va.)	Poot.	WEST.
Electrical Str. Cate/)	RICE, ROBERTSON,	TETT SON
FERTUR,	ELLUE	THE PERSON AND THE PE
GILBERT,	ROBERTSON,	WINDOW.
HAMILTON (Md.),	SAULSBURY,	
HAMILTON (Texas	SCHUEZ.	
	The second	

PLUCK.

From The Inglate Eccaing Post.

For our part we admire the pluck of both White and Ramsdell who have demonstrated that they know their business and are incapable of a breach of professional faith. It is nobody's business where the attache of a newspaper obtains his facts as long as he does so legitimately. Therefore the Senate will lose more than they make by arresting The TRIBUNE correspondents.

MAKING ITSELF RIDICULOUS-A SUPERFLUOUS

PROCEEDING.

Prom The Boston Traveller.

"To do anything to make itself ridiculous is in the Senate of the United States the most superfluous of all superfluous proceedings, and yet that is just what the Senate is doing, or has done, by its action in regard by the publication of the Treaty of Washington by The New-York Tribeless. In courtesy to the Senate it would have been as well to await its permission before publishing the Treaty's text, though all the essential facts of the atrangement were published before that text was—well was obtained, but, after the publication had been made, what earthly good possibly could follow from publing up a brace of "interviewers." Th's is the age of irreverence. Men reverence nothing; and, in withholding regard from governments, they are by no means far wrong for anything more contemptible than most governmental work, in almost all countries, it would be impossible to find. Such being the fact, how childish it is in the Senate to enter upon the work of vindicating its "dignity." It will be laughed at, and all that it does in the matter is about as important as would be an effort to gather up water that had been spit on the Sand. Nothing can be more ridiculous than the spectacle of a powerful body striking at an empty void. The mischief's done, and as no harm has theteby been done, it would have been wise to take no notice of the affair. The public like news, and there being a demand for it, it is not possible that the supply should be stinted. The Senate may do as it pleases with the violators of its "dignity." In this instance, but that would not prevent the hext Treaty it may have in charge from Demanders and regularly published. All wrong, perhaps, but how can you prevent it?

THE COUNTRY ON A BROAD GRIN.

THE COUNTRY ON A BROAD GRIN. The Senate of the United States was yesterday once more the scene of a proceeding so ridiculous that the whole country this morning is on a broad grin.

Perhaps after the country has laughed at these grave and reverend seigniors, for a week or two longer, they will catch the one and sink into silence upon a theme which should never have been seriously discussed in the

THE RESULT OF "ENTERPRISE."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Now that two of your men are in trouble, I hope you'll see the error of your ways, you and your Enterprise! What do you mean by flying in the face of Providence and Congress and Conkling and those other fellows, with your Enterprise? You go snapping up what people say and publishing it, so that everybody remembers it, and thus you spoil a man's record with your Enterprise? Serves those fellors right to be looked up. The cussed fools might have known Congress warn't going to stand Enterprise. That Treaty was no-body's business except the Joint High Commissioners', and your Enterprise want and gave it to the fools that don't go to Congress, to the entry of those who do. You Goght to be Ku-Kluned, the whole of you. I hope your circulation will be stopped, and your forms be locked up, so you won't have coin to pay these fellows double salences. You and your circulation.

Allendown, Form, Nach, The Manney Company of the second was the salendown, Form, Nach, The Manney Company of the second was the salendown, Form, Nach, The Manney Company of the second was the salendown, Form, Nach, The Manney Company of the second was the salendown, Form, Nach, The Manney Company of the second was the salendown, Form, Nach, The Manney Company of the second was the salendown, Form, Nach, The Manney Company of the second was the salendown, Form, Nach, The Manney Company of the second was the salendown. other fellows, with your Enterprise ! You go snapping

"The Birtional Association of Christians Op-Dosed to be red bactelies" will hold its annual t in Warrender, Mass., June 7, 8, and 9.

THE TREATY of WASHINGTON. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE TREATY IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS. LONDON, Monday, May 22, 1871. In the House of Lords, to-night, the Marquis of Salisbury asked if, in view of the evident dislike of the Canadians to the Treaty of Washington, the Government intended to preas its ratification before the 12th

of June. The Earl of Lauderdale quoted the report by the Atlantic Cable of Senator Summer's speech denouncing the Treaty save as a peace measure. The noble Lord ridiculed the idea of an apology from England, and declared she never made any.

Earl Granville, the Foreign Secretary, 'declined to answer the Earl of Lauderdale. It was inconvenient now to discuss the terms of the Treaty. He personally sympathized as little with Mr. Sumner as with Lord Lauder-dale. The Treaty was not a "Treaty" until it was ratified. It had already been published in the United States, for the American Senate had commenced an investigation into the surreptitious means by which it had been obtained for publication. Hence it should be submitted to Parliament. It was impossible to anticipate the decision of the Senate. Lord Granville declined to pledge the Government to a refusal to ratify the Treaty before June 12, simply because notice had been given of an intention to raise a discussion upon it in Parliament.

The Earl of Carnarvon explained that the Marquis of Salisbury only desired an opportunity to discuss the Treaty before ratifications were exchanged. It was understood, moreover, that the Canadian Parliament was

to be consulted.

Earl Russell insisted on the demand that opportunity be given for discussion as a parliamentary prerogative. Earl Grey said that diplomacy was impossible, if it had to be submitted to Parliament before ratification. It was a prerogative of the Crown to conclude treaties on its own motion. Lord Cairns concurred in what Earl Grev had said. Earl Granville stated that the official copy of the

Treaty was only received by the Government yesterday. It was now printing, and would be submitted on Tuesday. The other official documents would be withheld, pending the debate in the Senate of the United States on ratification.

After passing the Consolidated Fund bill and the Cus toms Income Tax bill, the Lords adjourned.

ANOTHER SERIOUS MARINE DISASTER.

LONDON, Monday, May 22, 1871. The steamship Paraguay from London, for New-York, has returned to port, having been damaged in a collision with the screw steamer Webb. The latter vessel foundered immediately, 13 lives being lost.

GRAVE COMPLICATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE CUBAN AU-THORITIES—ORDERS OF THE SPANISH GOV-ERNMENT IGNORED—THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL CONTROLLED BY THE VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The relations between our Government and the authorities in Cuba are assuming a position of peculiar delicacy. It seems that positive orders from Spain, issued at the instance of Min-ister Sickles, and sent through the Spanish Minister here, have been repeatedly ignered in Cuba, unless certain conditions imposed by the Captain-General were agreed to by the United States. The action taken by our Government arose in an attempt to secure the release of certain plantations owned by American citizens, residents of New-York, that had been seized by the Captain-General, really at the dictation of the volunteers, and sold or held for the benefit of the Bank of Havana, which had ndvanced large sums of money for gun-boats, pay of troops, and various other military expenses, amounting in the aggregate to nearly \$50,000,000. To secure the Bank, the plantations in question are held. These circumstances were, at the instance of Secretary Fish, made known to the authorities in Madrid by Minister Sickles, who acted with promptness and efficiency in the matter, and soon obtained orders for the instant release of the property of all American citizens. These were sent to the Spanish Minister here, who communicated with our State Department, and then forwarded them to the Captain-General of Cuba. No attention was given to them Other similar orders have since been returned with the information that the property in question will be released upon the payment of certain heavy sums named. There were grave diplomatic complications existing between this country and Spain at the time these orders were given, which should have led to a prompt compliance with them. The repeated refusals to recognize the authorities at Madrid has added to the grave difficulties of the case. The explanation of the Captain-General's position here is that he is wholly under the control of volunteers.

VENEZUELA.

HOSTILITIES GENERAL IN THE REPUBLIC-CARU-PANO AND MATURIN BLOCKADED.

Kingston, Jam., May 22.-Venezuela dates to the 8th inst. are received here. Revolutionary outbreaks continue. Gens. Ducharme and Olivo captured he seaports of Carupane and Maturin. The Government has since declared these ports in a state of blockade, and three war vessels are performing blockade duty. The Government has dispatched the steamer Virginius with troops to the scene of action. The revolutionary Gen. Herrerns is marching on Barquisimiento, after an encounter with the troops under Gen. Machados, in which he was successful. Gen. Escobar left Caracas at the head-of a body of troops intending to check the further advance of Herreras. Gen. Intheriand is at Caracas, and it is reported, offered his services to Guzman to drive Pulgar from Maracaibo, and to pay all the expenses of the job. The people of Maracaibo are dissatisfied with Pulgar. Gen. Rolas is still in prison. Quesada continues quictly in Caracas. has since declared these ports in a state of blockade, and

THE ALLEGED CONFLICT ON THE FRONTIER DE-NIED-IMPORTANT FINANCIAL REPORT-THE

TEHUANTEPEC CANAL. CITY OF MEXICO, May 3 .- The fight reported

to have taken place between Mexicans and Americans on the frontier is discredited here. We have had no account of it from Chihuahua, although we receive news in four days-from that city. The Diario Official states the Governor of Chihuahua informed Minister of War that in March last an American citizen named Charles Kreel, with his family, composed of his wife and seven young men,

family, composed, of his wife and seven young men, were killed by the Indians, while traveling in the Checolate Pass. The authorities sent an armed force to protect the Americans, but it arrived too late. The Diario adds that the Government has received no account of the supposed conflict on the border.

Trains will be running in June, from Vera Cruz to Cordoba. The coinage in the fiscal year ending June 38, 1870, amounted to \$21,019,241. In the previous ten years, from 1888 to 1867, the average was only \$17,349,690 per annulm. Señor Romero is preparing an elaborate report on Mexican finances. He shows that the taxes have yielded annually, during the last three years, more than the yearly average since Mexico became independent, while the cost of collection is less. He returns the valid and disputed debt of Mexico as follows:

Valid debt.

Seforted by dealings with the French or with Maximilian.

d deld. \$10,392.542 eited by dealings with the French, or with Maximilian, by noncompliance with the

Capt. Shufeldt has informed Minister Neison officially that the canal route will be 110 miles long, exclusive of rivers, and will have a feeder of 30 miles from the River Del Corte, or Upper Goatzacoalcos River. No doubt now remains regarding the practicability of the inter-oceanic canal via Tehuantepee; but I learn that the American capitalists, before deciding to commence the works, require that the United States shall enter into a treaty with this Republic for the protection of their interests. This may cause some delay, or possibly may induce Mexico to give a preference to the British bond-holders, who have manifested a desire to obtain possession of this enterprise,

Since the resignation of M. Saavedra as Minister of Justice no further changes have occurred in the Cabinet of President Juarez, and he hopes to secure a majority in Congress without changing any of the other ministers.

THE INDIANS.

THE ARRAPANOE AND CHEYENNE CHIRFS IN COUNCIL WITH SECRETARY DELANO AND COMMISSIONER PARKER.

Washington, May 22 .- A council was held at the Indian Office to-day between the Indian delegations now here and the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker on behalf of the Government. There were present Little Raven, Powder Face, and Bud, chiefs of the Arrapahoes, with their interpreter, John Smith, Stone Calf of the Cheyennes, and Buffalo Goad of the Wachita tribe. Little Robe of the Cheyennes, being indisposed, did not attend. Col. S. Smool of Washington, who has passed much time in the Indian country and is personally acquainted with the chiefs, and Col. Stubbs. agent for the Kaw Indians, were also present at the conference, besides a large number of others interested in the Indians, including several ladies. The chiefs had abandoned their savage dress, and appeared in dark coats, vests, and pantaloons, excepting Little Raven. who, although he wore a coat and vest, still wore the buckskin leggings of the Indian,

Speeches were made by Commissioner Parker, Little Baven, the Wachita Chief, and Secretary Delano. Adusion having been made by the Commissioner to the Indians returning home by way of New York and Phila-

the ground that he must get home as soon as possible, the Secretary explained that it would require no more

the ground that he must get home as soon as possible, the Secretary explained that it would require no more time it return by our large cities than it took them to reach Washington. He also stated that the reason this council was delayed was because the Commissioner had been in New-York buying and packing away annuity goods for their benefit.

Little Raven was anxious to know if he would be authorized in getting all his people in the North to the South. This was one thing about which he was very anxious, and upon that the Commissioner said he would let him know to-morrow. Among other things. Mr. Delano told them that upon their return the Commissioner would make each of them some little presents for themwould make each of them some little presents for them-selves and their families, as a token of the respect the Government has for them. To-morrow morning they will call on the President.

will call on the President.

The Indians have been very greatly impressed with what they have seen in the country of civilization. Some of them are disposed to repel the idea that the Capitol buildings and the paintings in the Rotunda are the work of man. The Cheyennes endeavor to be complacent under all circumstances, and permit no expressions of wonder to escape from them.

MR. GREELEY IN THE SOUTH.

A TRIP ON THE TEXAS CENTRAL BAILROAD. HEMPSTEAD, Texas, May 22 .- In response to an invitation of A. Groesbeck, esq., Vice-President of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, who provided a special train for the purpose, a party of 36 gentlemen left Houston at 7 a. m. for Hearne, 120 miles distant, to afford Mr. Greeley a view of the country along the route of the Central Railroad. The day was delightful. Mr. Greeley is in good health, and expresses much pleasure at the appearance of the country. The trip was most satisfactory. The party will dine at Hearne and return to Houston in the evening. The following gentlemen

to Houston in the evening. The following gentlemen compose the party:

H. Greeley, Gen. E. A. Merritt, C. Storrs of New-York;

A. Groesbeck, Vice-President of the Central Railroad; W. J. Hutchins, Paul Bremond, W. B. Baker, C. Emnis of the Central Railroad; W. J. Hutchins, Paul Bremond, W. B. Baker, C. Emnis of the Great Northern Railroad; Gen. Robert Avery, Secretary of the Great Northern Railroad; C. E. Noble, Chief-Engineer and General Manager of the Great Northern Railroad; C. E. Noble, Chief-Engineer and General Manager of the Great Northern Railroad; C. W. Cave, Reception Committee; John S. Hearne, President of the H. D. Navigation Company; the Hon. T. H. Scanlon, Mayor of the city of Houston; Messrs. R. O. Love and J. W. McDonald of the Board of Aldermen of Houston; Gen. W. J. Clark, the Hon. John Hancock, the Hon, J. Sayles of Washington County; the Hon. A. J. Hamilton and W. Craft of Navarro; the Hon, John H. Regan, Dr. J. S. Roberts, President of the Western Narrow-Gauge Railroad Company; B. A. Shepherd, President of the First National Bank of Houston; C. Long-cope, Vice-President of the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company of Houston; Charles Stewart, Henry Perkins, James Bailey of Houston; T. G. Tracy, representing The New-Orleans Republican and Houston Union; William G. Webb of The Houston Telegraph; J. W. Calvin of The Houston Times; Elias Smith of Gaiveston, Department Collector of Internal Revenue, acting as Agent of the Associated Press; M. G. Howes, Superintendent of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad; J. A. Denny, Assistant-Engineer of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad; and A. W. Letting, acting as conductor.

The excursion party reached the Hearne Crossing of

The excursion party reached the Hearne Crossing of the International Railroad at 1 p. m., and were received by J. Sanford Barnes, President; H. M. Hoxcie, General Superintendent, and other officers of that road, who had provided an ample repast. The party were provided with a train, and went out to the crossing of Little Brazos, witnessing everywhere evidences of great activity and thorough organization. On their return President Barnes proposed the health

of Mr. Greeley, who responded in a brief but pleasant address as follows:

It had been but a short time ago when he little expected even to see Texas, but he rejoiced that every citizen is now permitted to visit every part of the country; that by the aid of the new and old railroads the people of the different parts of the country were to be brought nearer together, thus becoming better acquainted; that good neighborhood and a sentiment of good will would be promoted everywhere, and that not only the material but the spiritual welfare of the whole country would be promoted. He saw in these enterprises, already so prosperously begun, the dawning of a new and better day for Texas, when the influx of population should convert her now vacant lands into fertile fields, and cover her broad acres with homes of peaceful industry. He closed by the sentiment, "Prosperity and success to the International Railroad."

Hearty applause followed the close of the address. Mr. Barnes responded in behalf of the road, after which Gen. E. A. Merritt, being called on, made an address. The party then took leave at 3:30 p. m., and returned to Bryan, where a large crowd had gathered to see and hear Mr. Greeley, who spoke from the rear platform, complimenting the people for the excellent order and evidence of thrift he had witnessed. He said he should to happy to make a favorable report of the what he had seen. He was loudly cheered. The excursion party represented every shade of politics, and every industrial interest, and was most harmonious and satis factory throughout. A large crowd has already asembled to hear Mr. Greeley's address.

sembled to hear Mr. Greeley's address.

RECEPTION AND WELCOME IN NEW-ORLEANS.

From The New-Orleans Program, May 18.

The venerable editor of THE NEW-YORK
TRIBUNE arrived in our city at 44 o'clock yeaterday afternoon. A splendid suite of rooms (spartments E and E,
comprising three rooms, on wint is known as the letter
floor of the St. Charles Hotel) had been reserved for him,
and he is occupying these apartments now. Mr. Greeley
was accompanied by Messrs. E. A. Merritt and Charles
Storr of New-York. Soon after his arrival a number of
gentlemen called on him, and though apparently fatigued
by his trip, he chatted cheerfully with all his visitors.
In the evening Mr. Greeley attended the performance at
the French Opera House, whither he went with dis fellow travelers, Messrs. Merritt and Storr. For to-day,
Mr. Greeley has accepted an invitation from Dr. Noges
to accompany him on an excursion to the Mexhau Guit
Ship Canal. After having inspected this embryo canel,
he will, in company with Messrs. J. H. Sypher, Oglesby,
Lawrence, Johnson, Sheldon, Ong, Casey, and several
others, go down the coast to visit Mr. Lawrence's sumr
plantation. On Wednesday morning Mr. Greeley will
resume his trip to Texas.

We trust that the biref stay of our esteemed cotempo-

State of Texas, whither he goes for the special purpose of delivering the opening address at the State Fair at Honston on the 22d inst., will do much toward changing any opinions which may still linger in his mind prejudicial to the South. We are glad that so eminent a representative man as Horace Greeley has come among us. We want the honest men of the Republican party—those who are Republicans upon principle—to see for themselves, and to satisfy themselves as to the true slate of affairs in the Southern States. We extend to Mr. Greeley a cordial welcome.

**From The New-Orleans Times, May 16.

affairs in the Southern States. We extend to Mr. Greeley a cordial welcome.

From The New-Orlean Times, May 16.

A man of the times is now among us, if not of us. For more than a third of a century Hornee Greeley has not only been a prominent American journalist, but, as a philosopher and politician, has investigated all sorts of isms, and adopted many which the world has not yet approved, and probably never will. Crotchety and peculiar, he is, nevertheless, regarded as an earnest, honest man, who always thinks that he is right before he goes ahead, and who does with all his might whatever his head and heart approve. His success and prominence as a journalist entitle him to high consideration from the members of the Pross, here and elsewhere, while his sincerity and conscientious devotion to duty should secure for him the respect, if not the confidence, of the public generally. That a man so enthusiastic, so self-confident, so peculiar in his prejudices, so liberal in his principles, should frequently err and frequently fail in his high anticipations is by no means wonderful. Credulous to a fault, and too ready to act on his individual opinions, he has frequently gone astray himself, and has led others astray. In giving currency to unfounded standers against the South, he has done so believing them to be true. He will now have an opportunity of investigating these matters for himself, and of acting on his judgment in relation to them rather than on his credulity. We trust that he will be afforded an opportunity of arriving at a true and honest conclusion, without hein g swayed by political influences or led astray by debeing swayed by political influences or led astray by de-signing demagogues.

HUMOROUS VIEWS OF THE VISIT. The New-Orleans Times devotes several columns to a burlesque interview with Mr. Greeley, reported by "Arch Cooney." Mr. "Cooney" is supposed to have presented himself, and to have been received with some timidity, on account of a suspicion that he was a "Ku-Klux." The conversation consists mostly of an effort on the part of the interviewer to impress his host by

"Ku-Klux." The conversation consists mostly of an effort on the part of the interviewer to impress his host by very sanguinary stories flustrating the condition of the South. The following passage presents a picture as comic, perhaps, as that of Mr. Dickens, where two Southerners are represented as sitting opposite each other at dinner, with weapons by the sides of their plates:
"Arch." sex he, "do all the people round here carry weepons about um like them you got on?" "Oh, no," sez I, "exceptin' that they tote a par of navy revolvers an' a knife to pop a nigger with occasionally, they all go unarmed. But I've jest bin to church with my family, an' Deacon Bailbuster, who sets in the next pew to me, guv me some sass at the last vestry meetin', an' I went prepar'd for him. Sure enuff that he was, with his wife an' four darters. When the preacher got up an' the congregation was bout half through singin' one of the finest sams I ever hearn, I sort throwed my left peeper over to whar Bailbuster sot, an' blast my, hide if I dien't see him with his pistil in his han' an' hit cocked, ready to let fly if I made the least sign of tackin' him. What does I do but sneaks out my burker too, an' thar we sot with our fingers on the trigger, like two tom cats, till the meetin' was over. Durn them Sunday night meetins. Thars bin five of the brethering killed at um last year, and a young preacher had all of his front teeth knocked out at the last Love Feast."

Whe Commercial Bulletin, in its local article announcing the arrival of Mr. Greeley, seems to gilde naturally into humorous exaggeration, detailing the troubles of its reporter in trying to steal an interview sub rose.

The Picayune defends Mr. Greeley's signature as follows: The hotel register in the St. Charles is proving an oldect of more than usual attraction. Since Monday evening it is almost constantly scrutinized by considerable numbers of the curiously inclined, who, it appears, take a special pleasure in examining the sign manual of our visitor. Mr. Greeley. There

A WELCOME VISITOR.

It is exceedingly gratifying to observe the regular reception which is being extended to Bornes Greecey by the citizens and the press of the South, which

he is now visiting for the first time. The New-Orleans Picaguans gives him a hearty greeting, and a welcome in language more kindly than Mr. Greeley has for a long while been accustomed to, even from his neighbors in "Newspaper Row." The New-Orleans Times, in the person of two of its editors, met him at the levee, and with a throng of denizens of the Crescent City, irrespective of party associations, escorted him to his hotel. His flattering reception is simply a tribute to his political and personal worth, and he may well be proud of it. The strong contrast with the courtesy of the New-Orleans and Texas Democratic journals is the inexcusable malignity of The Louisville Courier-Journal, which suggests that if any of its readers desire to hang Mr. Greeley, it will be giad to furnish the rope.

From The Meridian Gazette.

Horace Greeley passed down the Mississippi Central Rallroad Saturday night, en route to New-Orleans and Texas. It is needless to say that he is cordially greeted everywhere. Whenever the telegraph tells the people of his coming they gather in crowds at railway stations, and all are anxious to see and greet and shake the hands of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO CHINA-THE REVISED STATUTES-NO MILEAGE FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Monday, May 22, 1871.
The 11th annual report of the Postmaster-General of Hong Kong, China, was received at the Post-Office Department in the city, to-day. The report shows that 12 trips were made in 1870 by the steamers carrying the United States mails between Hong Kong, Shanghai, and San Francisco. The time occupied averaged 34 days each way. The steamers that left England for Hong Kong via Suez during the year 1870 averaged 51 days each way, showing that a letter sent from England to China would reach its destination quicker by first being transmitted to the United States, thence to China over

the Union Pacific route. The Commissioners appointed under an act of the XXXIXth Congress to revise and consolidate all stat-utes of the United States, have just submitted the genral provisions of such revision in the nature of a preliminary explanation. The Revised Statutes are divided into five parts : Part First comprises a reënactment of the general and permanent acts and resolutions of Con. gress in force up to the time of such reënactment, and with harmonious modifications. Part Second comprises a list of acts which have heretofore been, or are by the first section of that part, repealed. Part Third comprises a list of those public acts and public resolutions of Congress hereto-fore passed, and continuing in force from their al enactment. They are now republished. Part Fourth comprises a reënactment of all public acts and resolutions passed by Congress in the exercise of the exclusive jurisdiction of the District of Columbia. Part Fifth comprises all treaties to which the United States is a party, and which are not deemed to have become inoperative. The Commissioners are of the opinion that alterations will suggest themselves before the complete work will be ready to be submitted to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy received a dispatch this afternoon from Annapolis, Md., stating that the loss sustained by the Government by the fire on Saturday night amounts to \$3,000.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCELL

Among the cases under examination in the public ses on of the Southern Claims Commission to-day was that of Patterson Allan, a former wealthy resident of Goochland Co., Va. The latter is the husband of the Union woman who was on trial for treason at Richmond when the Confederacy fell, her offense consisting in writing a letter to friends in the North giving important military

the Confederacy fell, her offense consisting in writing a letter to friends in the North giving important military information respecting the Rebel forces and movements. Her confidence was betrayed by those to whom the letter was intrusted, and it cost her husband some \$89,000 to delay and soften the proceedings against her till the then foreseen collapse of the Rebellion should rescue her from the impending danger. Among the witnesses in Mr. Alian's case were Col. R. W. Hughes, editor of The Richmond Examiner and a Confederate official during the war, and now U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Virginia; Major R. G. Banks of the staff of Gen. Floyd, and Capi. T. H. Brooke of the staff of Gen. Floyd, and Capi. T. H. Brooke of the staff of Gen. Floyd, and Capi. T. H. Brooke of the staff of Gen. Floyd, and other claiments.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution of the senate requesting the Committee to examine and report whether the members of the Senate are entitled to milicage at the present special session, alinde to the various acts on the subject, and conclude their report by saying: The set of July 2s, 1866, declares that the compensation of each Senator shall be \$5,000 per annum, and im addition thereto mileage at the rate of 20 cents per mile, to be estimated by the nearest route usually traveled in going to and returning from each regular session. By implication this statute repeals all former laws theomistent with its provisions, and, in the opinion of the Committee, limits the compensation and mileage of Senators to \$5,000 per annum, and mileage in going to and returning from regular sessions. The Abanks of Boston show by the abstract of their condition on April 2s, the following Hems:

Leans and discounts. \$81,511,800 Three per cats. \$2,560,000 Profits stock. \$2,560,000 Profits. \$2,560,000 Profits stock. \$2,560,

6,294.811 Lank-notes outstanding. 25,737,936 1,932,725 Deposits. 51,363,100 of hanks Aggregate resources and liabilities, \$125,891 305

THE DEMOCRATIC CHANGE OF BASE.

"THE IRRESISTIBLE MARCH OF EVENTS." It is useless to disguise the manifest fact

It is useless to disguise the manifest fact that the Democracy are not the Democracy of the recent past. The matching the manifest of events and the philosophy of a new condition have compelled a change. As long as there seemed a possibility of maintaining the old order, that party made itself the champion of the old order, but even while it resisted the transformation, the transformation became complete; and the only question for Democrats to decide was, whether they would recognize things as they are, or as they wanted them. Senator Morton's imputation made an instant and complete decision necessary, and that decision has been given. It is a proclamation that the Democracy searifice all desire for retailation, all desire for punishment of usurpations acquiesced in by the people, and all design of restoring privileges to one that involves the withdrawal of rights from another. This is the plant language of the organs of Southern sentiment; and it is the language of all the leaders of Democratic opinion in the North and West. Even Mr. Vallandigham of Onlo recognizes the accomplished 'cansformation, and in the Dayton platform endeavors to exiferm to it, though he commits the folly of casting a suspicion on the sincerity of his declarations by exempting reconstruction legislation from the immunity which he accords to the Constitutional Amendments. The object of Mr. Vallandigham seems to have been to create an impression, and make himself the author and leader of a new Democratic policy.

VALLANDIGHAM'S OMNIBUS.

Mr. Vallandigham's new departure sets out Mr. Vallandigham's new departure sets out with a declared determination to "agree to disagree," and since it does not make any difference how widely apart the views of those who stand upon his platform may be, of course everybody can join in this movement, and Vallandigham, of necessity, must be regarded as everybody's lender. In order to secure such a leader, a Bepublican should be willing to stand upon almost any platform. This modern Reformer is willing to yield his most cherished sentiments for the sake of making an arrangement whereby the people of this country may have it in their power to secure his services in some honorable and lucrative position. He is actually disposed to admit that we have had a war and that certain amendments have been made to the Constitution.

"##### SPECIOUS PRETEXT OF THE UNION."

"THE SPECIOUS PRETEXT OF THE UNION."

"THE SPECIOUS PERTEXT OF THE UNION."

Prion The Columbus (10the) Statemen (10the)

Mr. Vallandigham represents a large element in the Democratic party which has been credited with a desire to keep alive the issues of the war; but this was only true to a very limited extent, for the difference between Democrats on these "war issues" has been more fancied than real. It never amounted to a proposition for formal political action; but the consciousness of how grossly we had all been swindled and cheated by the Radicals, under the specious pretext of the Union, made us all somewhat intolerant and suspicious of any movement looking to acquiescence in the legalized fruits of their polity. We did not sufficiently distinguish between the way the thing was done and the thing itself. The present political situation of the country, however, invites the Democratic party to open doors and the largest liberality.

VALLANDIGHAM AS MICAWBER.

VALLANDIGHAM AS MICAWBER.

From The Albany Evensoy Journal.

There has been nothing quite so fine as Mr. Vallandigham's new departure, since the illustrious Mr. Micawber discharged his pecuniary obligations by glying a note of hand. Indeed, a closer resemblance exists between the two cases than would appear at the first blush. Mr. Vallandigham and his party are as bankrupt in character as Mr. Micawber was in purse. Like Mr. Micawber, they are diligently waiting for something to turn up. And, again like that remarkable financier, they treat a fresh promise as though it both wiped out the past and guaranteed the future. However self-satisfied Mr. Micawber may have been over this celebrated financial transaction, it never deceived the rest of the world. And it will be precisely the same with this Peter Funk, Jeremy Diddler performance of the Ohio Copperhead.

VALLANDIGHAM'S DEPARTURE.

After minutely searching through the 18 resolutions, with a keen eye for salient points, the Republican reader cannot fail to be struck with the remarkable similarity between many of the new principles of the similarity between many of the new principles of the Democratic party and the well-established doctrines of most of the views here set Democratic party and the well-established doctrines of the Republican party. On most of the views here set forth, if they are adopted at their State Convention, the Democrats will find it difficult to get up an issue with the Republicans. The impression resulting from a perusal of the resolutions is, either that the Democrats propose "stealing the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," or, if housef in their "new departure," that the surest way to secure the success of their fiewly adopted principles, is to yote the Republican ticket.

A HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF. Vallandigham's move is an adroit one, but it

Vallandigham's move is an adroit one, but it has its weak points. It is in conflict with the feedings, wishes and hopes of the leading Democrats of at least is of the States-these is States having one-third of the electoral vote. It is equally in conflict with the life-long prejudices of a large section of the party in a majority of the other States. Nevertheless, it is possible that this platform will be substantially affirmed in the next National Convention. It will, however, still hack the most important element of success, and that is the ability to satisfy the American people that, once in power, the

Democratic party would honestly and faithfully carry out the programme. To be successful, the party most depend upon the support of Admiral Semmes, Toombs, Frank Blair, and every Robel and Confederate politician in the country, including the Ku-Khux. Can a party thus constituted, thus led and officered, command the confidence of the people in a promise to uphoid reconstruction, the civil and political equality of the blacks, and to execute the XIVth and XVth Amendments of the Constitution.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT CHICAGO-A GREETING TO

CHICAGO, May 22.-The Presbyterian General Assembly met this morning. Half an hour was devoted to prayer. Two communications from the Presbyterian Historical Society, addressed to the Moderator, were referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures. On motion of ex-Gov. Pollock, the following resolution

of fraternal greeting was called up from the docket, adopted, and ordered transmitted in the usual official

Resolved, That to the Baptist Church, now by annua meetings of its societies assembled in the City of Cui-cago, the Moderator and Stated Cierks of the Assembly are requested to express our fraternal greeting, our prayers for the blessing of God on their present meet-ings, our congratulations upon their success, and our hope for their future prosperity.

The report on Sayre Institute, at Lexington, Ky., was taken up from the docket, and referred to a Special Com-mittee, composed of S. C. Perkins, Chairman, Messrs. Pol-lock, Ernst, Ely, and McKee. After some debate, the time for the delivery of the memorial sermon by the Rev. Dr. Prentiss on the Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, D. D., was changed to Thursday evening, and the sacramental services for the evening instead of the afternoon of Friday, in the First Church.

The report of the Standing Committee on Church Erection was read by Dr. Alexander Read. The follow

Ing is a summary of the year's work:

Two hundred and twenty churches in 28 States and Territories, representing more than 100 Presbyteries, had received aid, the appropriations made amounting to \$145,292 22, showing an average of about \$650 to each church, an increase on the average of former years. The receipts of the year were \$150,292 23, as follows: Receipts from churches, including special contributions, \$27,025 of: individual, \$26,168 15; legacies, \$9,230 86; amount from permanent fund mortgages, \$5,574 64; sale of real estate in Missouri, \$7,714 13; from the Memerial Committee, \$10,228 40—showing an increase not only in the sum total over both Boards of last year, but in the number of churches contributing to this cause. There are about 500 organized congregations to day without houses of worship. This Board is not yet able to devise liberal things, whereas it ought to be a powerful, aggressive agency. In view of the fact that the laws of Missouri do not admit of church boards or religious societies holding or transferring real estate except through trustees, such as the ing is a summary of the year's work : ferring real estate except through trustees, such a Board of Trustees now has for its property in that Board of Trustees now has for its property in that State, the Committee recommended the perpetuation of that Board, and that the Revs. D. C. Lyon, D. D.; S. J. Nich-ols, D. D.; A. Van Leffle, J. C. Havens, S. C. Watson, E. H. Smith, and A. G. Edwards, be elected to fill the places of those members whose term of office expires at this time; it is further recommended that Joseph Smith, John Thompson, E. B. Craver, Taeodore L. Cuyler, ministers, and J. K. Skidmore, F. G. Burnham, and Jonathan Ogden be elected members as the first class, and in tae second class, Charles Collins in place of George W. Lane, resigned, and in the third; class, A. W. Brown in place of Ralpi Smith, deceased.

The following resolutions were recommended for adoption !

That the Assembly gratefully acknowledges the abundant blessing of the Head of the Church upon this work in the past, and commends it to the prayerful consideration of the ministers and members of our church; that it is manifest the gifts of God's people to this department are far below the demands of His providence, while so many hundred organized congregations are yet without a house of worship; and the Assembly would again urge the necessity of annual and liberal contributions from each church for the cause.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Wilson of St. Louis, Secretary of the Rev. dr. addressed the Assembly on the work of the

the Board, addressed the Assembly on the work of the Church, its extension, and its needs, followed by the Rev. Brown of St. Paul, the Rev. Dr. Dickey of St. Louis, the Rev. Brown of Nevada, the Rev. Bergar of Springfield, explanatory of the wants of the missionary fields and frontier regions, with reference to the hours of wor-ship, and the difficulties in the way. Pending the consideration of the report, the Assembly adjourned to 2:30

p. m. to-day.
SYNOD AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, May 22.-In the Presbyterian Reformed Synod, to-day, among the resolutions adopted

was the following:

That the present condition of France in general, as desolated by a storm of war, and the city of Paris in particular, as now drenched by the blood of her own citizens, is a righteous retribution for the marrydoms of St. Bartholomew's Day, and the tangible fulfillment of the divine promise to the Church, "That no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper."

A Committee was appointed to prepare a programme of exercises to commemorate the bi-centenary in the year 1872. A Committee was appointed to report in refyear 1872. A Committee was appointed to report in reference to any Church property endangered by the secession of a portion of a Church. Resolutions of censure against the Pittsburgh Presbytery, and sustaining the protest of the minority of that Presbytery, were adopted. Nominations were nade and approved for members of the various Boards of Missions, trustees of the Theological Seminary, and delegates to Assemblies.

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1871-7 p. m.

Synopsis for the past teenty-four hours.

The barometer has fallen at the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations. The rainy and threatening weather which prevailed on Sunday evening from Arkansas to Lake Eric has very generally cleared away. Cloudiness now prevails over the Southern and Eastern States. The harometer has fallen in the latter region, and is sensibly stationary south of the Ohio. It has risen on the upper Lakes with falling temperature and fresh northerly winds.

Partially cloudly and clear weather is probable for Tuesday in the interior. No serious disturbance is indicated for the Southern and the Lake coasts. Rising barometer and clearing weather are probable for the Eastern States.

barometer and Eastern States.

WEATHER REPORTS IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, May 22 .- It is proposed to extend the system of weather reports and storm signals now in use in the United States to Canada, the maritime prov inces, and British Columbia. The lighthouses in the dif-ferent ports of the Dominion are to be used as stations also. Four thousand dollars will be granted in esti-mates, which is expected to defray the whole expenses of the undertaking.

LOUISIANA STATE DEBT-IMPORTANT DECISION. NEW-ORLEANS, May 22 .- A decision in the Supreme Court, to-day, recognized the constitutional limitations to the State debt as reached, and that the bonds loaned, the property of the banks, and the eventnal obligations of the State are included in the debt. This decision in effect recognizes all obligations of the State based upon acts passed and contracts made prior to the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment Hiniting the State debt, and establishes the legality of all bonds issued to and guarantees made for railroads, including about \$5,000,000 to the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, but shuts out the State House appropriation and numerous other jobs. The State debt, including eventual obligations, will be over \$40,000,000. The Court decided that the act of the last Legislature, authorizing a levy fax by the city administrators for the support of the city schools, was unconstitutional. This decision leaves the Board of the City School Directors without the means of meeting expenses except what may arise from State apportionment. This decision in effect recognizes all obligations of the from State apportionment

SEIZURE OF A RAILROAD CAR FOR DEBT. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 22.-A passenger-car attached to a Beston, Hartford, and Erie train was seized by a Sheriff at Waterford to-day, to satisfy a suit of a Mr. Perkins. The passengers were driven out and the car taken to this city. THE KANSAS EMBEZZLEMENT CASES DISMISSED.

TOPEKA, May 22 .- Under instructions from the United States Attorney-General, a nolle procequi was entered in the United States Circuit Court here to-day, in the cases of ex-Collector of Internal Revenue, Robert Speer, and, as accessories, John Van Horn, and Wm. Bar-niclow, and T. J. Sternberg, in the alleged embezzlement of \$159,000. These cross have been the most exciting of any ever before known in the State.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, May 22 .- The President, to-day, sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmaters.—A. P. Sullivan, at Santa Fé, New-Memce; S. W. Chub-back, at Gold Hill, Newsda.
Bird W. Gray. District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas.
Mark Tillon, Feasion Agent at Matteson, Ind.
Commander George A. Stevens, retired list, to be Lieutenant-Com-mander on the active list.
Allyne C. Litchfield, to be Consul-General at Calcutta.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

...Mr. Ashbury's new yacht Livonia has had a ...The telegraphic cable from St. Thomas to St.

....The war steamer Herman Cortes, with 213 Venezoelan refugees, has arrived at Havana. ... The following is the calendar for May 23, in the Court of Appeals: 253, 254, 237, 256, 260, 261, 263, 266. In Richmond, Va., on Sunday night, Miss Mary Davidson was burned to death by the explosion of a herusene land.The steamship Florida, suspected of being armed or chartered by the Cubans, is still at Kingston, Jametes ... The French brig Palestro, on the night of the isst, lef Kingston, Jamaics, in a mysterious manner and without

The corner-stone of the free-bridge which is to

.... It is stated that the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions have been made the residuary legates the estate of the last John C. Brooks of Portland, and will realise the from sume \$70,000, and for the terms of the will, after the decease

Mrs. Brooks, the Board will receive a further sum of \$50,000, of which she is to receive during her life-time.

or water she is to receive during her life-time.

Dispatches from Porto Rico are to the 10th The island is quiet. Vessels are wanted to carry of freight, which is secundaring. Segars are rising.

The building laborers in Richmond, Va., struck resireday for an advance of wages. The Bricklayers Uson refused to sustain the striker, and it is thought the strike will full through. ... Advices from the City of Mexico state that Jazze has issued a decree closing the port of Tampico selle the revolu-tionize are in possession of the city, meantime opening the port of Pachle View to both foreign and domestic shipping.

A German Peace Festival will be held in Buf-

in the 20th inst. The exercises will include a procession through rincipal streets, and addresses in English and German.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt route on Senday meraing. The ribration lasted over 10 seconds image was done. The shocks were also fait in Quebec, Ottawa and ... The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has de-cided the law to be unconstitutional under which Major Emery of Lowell, was sentenced to 25 ca w imprisonment for contempt, in refusing to as-swer questions before the Legi

THE STATE OF TRADE.

LATEST EUROPEAN MARKETA LONDON. May 22.—Scienter.—Scienta For sentine 36.5.
Live result, May 22.—Armord—Steamer City of Brooklyn, from New York May 33, with 361 balos of Cotton.

DETECTS, May 22.—Flour steady. Wheat steady. Onto steady at 56. Sept. Sept. May 72.—Cotton Middling 149144. Phory strong:
Style.
Style. Livers, May 72.—Cotton Middling 149144. Phory strong:
Superfine Winder. #5 75 EXTR dos. #5 20780 60 Double Extra
dos. #5 5078 60 55 Family dos. #5 2078 80. Wheat easier: No. 7
Serior. #1 31. Full active at #1 15078 81 70. Corg.—Best grades
wanted; others stuly Mixed, in elevator, #0 0056, 1M red, in sacis, \$27
50. Oats fineer: No. 2 Mixed, 50 Mixed, in each, \$75 0056. Bianlay dull. #10 active and higher: anice at #2 056. Whitely firmer at #8
2016. Toleron, Henry and Bagging unchanged. Port dull. Lione,
\$16 So. Buth Subs.—Clear Rish, 75 -1, Shounders, 6pt. Bacon steady;
Shounders, et. Clear Rish, 26 -1, Shounders, 6pt. Recon steady;
Shounders, et. Clear Rish, 26 -1, Shounders, 6pt. Lard nominal.
Live hope decluding: sales at \$3 7078 4 129. Cattle content at \$3 507
86. Recepts.—L307 him. Flour, 25 000 best. Wheat, 37 000 best. Cors.,
20 000 bush, Cotts.

20,00 bush, Cats. N. C., May 22, Spirits Turnentiae offer at 44j245c.
Wirkington N. C., May 22, Spirits Turnentiae offer at 4j245c.
Rosin steedy at \$2 15 for National to \$6 25 for Krize Pale. Crusic arpentine quiet at \$2 15 for Yellow Dip. \$4 for Virgin. The steady Augusta, Ga., May 22.—Cotton closed quiet and weak; sales, 132 bales, colpts. 70 bales; Liverpool Middings, laje.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

Steamship Oceanic (Br.) Thompson, Liverpool May II, and Queens town 13, with molac, and pass, to J. H. Spark.
Steamship Half, Grogan, Liverpool May 10, via Queenstown 11th, with molac, and 1,300 pass, to F. W. J. Harst.

mdse, and I,350 peess, to F. W. J. Hurr SCHOONMESS—SUREAL Jobe L. Willisms, Georgetown, Tunis Depec, Virginis, Alexander, New-Haven, Ed. Ewing, New-Haven, Dr. W. Powers, New-Haven, Thos. Ellis, Gloucester, G. W. Purrell, Stamford, W. H. Hewett, Norwich, Nath, Salor, Partland, Conn, Maria Pratt, Perrland, Conn, Maria Pratt, Perrland, Conn, Harriett Lewis, Newport, W. H. Belle, Barnes, 19 WIND,—Sunset, moderate, S. E. 16 rest and coastwiss.

Clars Rell, Vinsi H.

Sosan Center, Thon
Nantiless. Rockland
C. H. Hellier, Catal Boston, Rock port, M. Kathleen (Br.), Cornwalli Storm Petrol, Calais, Col. Eddy, Calais, Honr: Hobart, Providence Henry Crosky, Providence Gloucester, New-Haven, P. F. Bredy, New-Haven, New-Haven.

Bark Luciano Serra (Ital.), Cacace from Licata, March 24, Bark Francisco (Ital.), Materamo, from Paletmo, Feb. 26,

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 22.—Arrived, steamship Cortes, from New-York
for New-Orlems, with her crank-pin hrosen, sake arrived, scin. Harriet
inewster, from New-York. Cleared, bark Ultra See, De La Launia, for Barceloua.
FORT MONHOR, May 22,—Passed out, brig Georgia. St. Johns; bark
Maggie V. Hugz, for Rio. fargie V. Hugg, for Riss. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 22,—Arrived, steamship Virginis, from hiladelphis; schr. Walton, from Wilmington, S. C. Sailed, schr. Gos-errative, for Jacksonville. Boston, May 22.—Arrived, steamship Roman, from Philadelphia.

For \$12 per line, we will insert an advertisement one month is two hundred and twenty-nine first-class New York incompanies, industriated two traines. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. Just sent free. Address Gao, P. Bow Ett. & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New York.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment-Established 1310-for internal

Parson's Purgative Pills Best family Physic; 30 in a box.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Initial Stamping Note Paper WM. Evenporth's Sons. 194 Fortoner, orr. Old Durch Chunch.

HOSMER-TILLSON-On May 22, by the Rev. Des Chapin, at the residence of the broke's aunt, Mrs. A. S. Smith, 222 First There-bintlest, Miss Carrie Tillion of New-York to Mr. Edward D. Hosmer of Chicago.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

BRAINE—Suddenir, May 18, at Tourir, New Jorser, Elizabeth, widow of the late James H. Braine, in the 65th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to arisend the fateral from the Church of the Atomount, at Jenaly, on Wednesday, 24th inct., at 3 p. m. Cars of the Northern Relation of New-Jorsey leave Jersey City on arrival of the 915 a.m. and 113 p. m. beat from foot of Twenty-thirdent, and 1930 a.m. and 130 p.m. beat from foot of Chambers-8. Carrages will be in walting on arrival of both trains. channers at. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of both trains.

CARTER—At Brookins, on the 25d inst., Mairins, wife of A. M. Carter, aged 50 years and 17 days.

Relatives and 17 days of the family are respectfully invited to attend her functal on Tuesday, 25d inst., at 15 p. m., from her late residence, 44f Cariton-at-

DIED.

Carlton-ave.

COVERT—At White Plains, N. Y., Sunday, May 21, Walter M. Covert, aged 31 years and 24 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence at 15 p. m., and 2 p. m. at the village M. E. Church, on Wednesday, May 24.

DRUMMOND-On Monday, May 22, John J. Drummond, in the 53th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 256 West Twenty-dist-st., on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

GREGORY-OD Saturday, May 20, Benjamin B, Gregory, second eldest son of Mrs. Elizabeth Gregory, and grandson of the late William.

GREGORY-OB SARINAY, and grantson of the late Williamson of Mrs. Elizabeth Gregory, and grantson of the late Williams. Buckley. The relatives and friends of the family and of his father in-law, Williams. C. Barber, also the members of Polar Star Lodge No. 235. F. and A. M. are repeated to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 189. Second-ave., on Tuesday, the 25d inst. at 19 o'clock. GENET-Of consumption, on Monday, May 22, Frances A. Genet, in the 6th vear of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of her brother, Edward C. Genet, iof East One-bundred-and-eighteenth-st., on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken, on Wednesday moening, by the 3 o'clock train, to the Albany Rural Cemetery for interment.

any papers please copy.

GLOVER—On Saturday morning. May 20. Jane L., wife of John L., Glover, and daughter of the late flon. John Laporte of Towanda, Penn., in the 29th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. No. 276 Degraw at., Grooklyn, this day, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. MARSH-In New-Orleans, La., May 16, 1071, at the residence of her assistant Mr. John Fairbanks, Mrs. Mary A. Marsh, late of the City of New-York.

of New York.

McMONAGLE—At Franklin Square Orange County, N. Y., on Thursday meraing, May 18, 1871, suddenly, at the residence of her brother Moses, Harriet, daughter of the late William McMenagle.

STREETER—On Sanday evening, May 21, at 6 o'clock, Sophronia, wife of D. W. Streeter, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late rendence, No. 202 'Third-st. Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be removed to Greenbash for interment.

Greenbash for interment.

SWEET—At the Old Stage House, Middletown, Oringe County, Monday,
May 22, of neuralgia, Mrs. Sarah A., wife of Haistigal Sweet, aged 65 years. Funeral from the house, Wednesday, May 24, at 10:30 a. m. WEHKS-On Sunday, May 21, Estella J., wife of W. H. Weeks, aged 30

WEBRS—On Sunday, May 21, Essens J., whe of W. H. Weeks, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Allens-t. M. E. Church, between Delancey and Rivington-tak, on Wednesday, May 24, at 9½ o'clock a m. Remains to be taken to Greenwich, Coun.

WOTTON—After a short illness on Sundar, May 24, Seth R. son of Cart, James A. and Margaret C. Wotton, aged If skars and 8 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral Treasday afternoon, 23d lints, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, 242 West Twenty-second-st.

Special Notices

American Institute Farmers' Club.-This Club meets EVERY TUKSDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Institute in the EVERY TUKSDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Rooms of the Institute in the Corper Building. All interested in agricultural improvements are in NATHAN C. ELY, President. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary. Eleventh Assembly District Union Republican Asse

cintion.—The Committee on Membership will meet at Headquarters, 468 Sixth-ave, on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 23, at 8 o'clock, to revise and correct the roll of membership.

WM. H. MOUNTFORT, Chairman of Committee. Catawba Grape Juice Pills.

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guicker effect.

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acts. GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, 4 doors below 14th at.

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Post-Office Notice.—The Malls for Europe, during the work endng Naturiar. May 27, 1971, will class at this Office, on TUESDAY, at 11s
a. m. on WEDNESDAY, at 6; a. m.; on THUESDAY, at 11; a. m. at 12 May 28, Pestuaness
P. H. JOANS, Pestuaness
P. H. JOANS, Pestuaness
P. H. JOANS, Pestuaness